

MENACED BY AMERICA.

AN ECHO OF GOLUCHOWSKI IN THE REICHTAG.

PAN-AMERICANISM, DECLARED HERR HAMMACHER, MORE MOMENTOUS TO GERMANY THAN MONARCHISM—EUROPE MUST BAND TOGETHER FOR EXISTENCE.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The Reichstag to-day resumed the debate on the first reading of the Government's Naval bill. Herr Hammacher, National Liberal, declared that his party unanimously approved the principles of the measure and attached the greatest importance to the Navy. In connection with the export trade, the speaker thought the commercial policy of the United States and Great Britain should be particularly considered. Herr Hammacher said:

"The most important thing is the policy of England and the United States. England's policy is evidently directed toward the formation of a Zollverein with her colonies. The United States also undoubtedly wishes to protect itself against our exports; but matters are coming to such a pass that other American republics are joining the United States in order to form a Zollverein."

"Pan-Americanism is for Germany still more momentous than Monarchism. The United States is not to be considered on the same footing as a single European State, but rather as an entire continent, with regard to production; and my opinion, which is shared by eminent statesmen and has also been expressed recently by Count Goluchowski, is that European States will in the coming century be obliged to co-operate in order to support each other in this struggle for existence with America. Germany alone will be powerless in the conflict; but we must take care that when the hour comes she is in a position to take her part."

Herr Gallier (People's party) said his party would oppose the bill, which, he declared, was the first step toward the establishment of naval absolutism.

"Guns," Herr Gallier continued, "cannot open new markets. South Germany is absolutely opposed to the measure."

Herr Zimmermann declared the Reform party desired to consider favorably the measure, but they demanded guarantees that the burden of new taxation would not fall upon the poorest middle classes. He believed a majority of the Reichstag would vote for an amended bill.

The Bavarian Peasants' Association, said Herr Hilpert, reserved its decision pending the Government's explanations relative to the manner of providing for the necessary increase.

After other speeches had been delivered the bill was referred to the Budget Committee.

AGAINST THE STANDARD OIL.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT OPPOSING THE AMERICAN CORPORATION.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The Minister of the Interior, Count Posadowski, replying in the Reichstag to-day to an inquiry regarding the intentions of the Government with respect to the Standard Oil Company, said the Government was adding the competition of German spirits of wine with petroleum. There was hope that the efforts being made to improve the spirit-lamp would shortly be successful.

The Minister of Railroads, continued Count Posadowski, had also arrived at a certain decision regarding the reduction of freight rates on kerosene. Moreover, an increase in the customs duty on American petroleum was being considered. In conclusion, the Minister said that the Government, if necessary, would proceed ruthlessly against the abuses complained of by the Standard Oil Company.

GREAT BRITAIN'S MILITARY POLICY.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S SCHEME OF STRENGTHENING THE ARMY.

London, Dec. 9.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, speaking to-night at Edinburgh, outlined the military policy of the Government.

Lord Lansdowne, after remarking that the country had been confronted during the last few months with difficulties in every part of the globe, not of her own seeking, and specially mentioning the Behring Sea and Venezuelan controversies, said that three army corps were required; adding that two must be available for offensive purposes abroad.

He asserted that he was still of the opinion that only a moderate service with the colors was expedient, but he hoped to be able to increase the number of the home militia, thus securing a larger margin of seasoned soldiers by contracting with small numbers of reservists, who he would endeavor to keep in the ranks during the first year of reserve.

In summing up the policy of the Government, Lord Lansdowne said that his intention is to maintain what is good of the present system and to supplement it where deficient.

EXPLOSION IN CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE.

SEWER GAS CAUSES DAMAGE IN THE VICINITY OF COLONEL HAY'S RESIDENCE.

London, Dec. 9.—An explosion of sewer gas, which tore up the street, shattered windows and damaged the house adjoining that of the States Ambassador, in Carlton House Terrace, caused much excitement among the inhabitants of Carlton House Terrace to-day.

Carlton House Terrace, which is situated at the bottom of Waterloo Place, is one of the most exclusive localities in London, although it contains only a few houses. Among them are the residences of Colonel John Hay, the United States Ambassador; Lord William Bessborough, the Earl of Caledon, Mrs. John W. Mackay, Earl Browlow, the German Ambassador, Count Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the Earl of Londesborough, the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Euston, William Waldorf Astor and Lady Frederick Cavendish.

FLAMES ON A COTTON SHIP.

Belfast, Dec. 9.—Fire broke out yesterday in the hold of the British steamer Glen Head, Captain Kennedy, which recently arrived here from Quebec, via Dublin, and which was loading cotton, brought here by the British steamer Glen Head. When the fire broke out there were six hundred and fifty bales of cotton in the Glen Head's hold. The fire was eventually extinguished, and the cotton was landed. Several of the bales were burning as this was done. The steamer, however, is apparently unharmed. The Glen Head arrived here on December 5 from New Orleans, on her way to Dublin.

A FREE THINKER SENT TO PRISON.

Gratz, Syria, Dec. 9.—Dr. Bruno Wille, a Free Thinker, has been sentenced to a week's imprisonment for "publicly holding up to contempt the Christian and Jewish religions."

OVERDUE STEAMERS IN PORT.

Valencia, Malta, Dec. 9.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Clyde, Captain Gordon, which was overdue at this port, has arrived here from Marseilles. There were about a hundred passengers on board.

STATE FISH, GAME AND FOREST LEAGUE.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The New York State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game held its annual meeting at the Yates, in this city, to-day. The most important business of the day was the adoption of a new name and constitution. The organization will hereafter be known as the New York State Fish, Game and Forest League. The new constitution makes a separate organization of what was formerly a branch of the association, to be known as the New York State Game and Forest League. A resolution was adopted calling on President McKinley to appoint T. H. Bean, curator of the New York State Museum, to the vacancy in the United States Fish Commission.

Stella and Ideal Music boxes in great variety, suitable for Christmas gifts. Music boxes for children from 25 cents up. Jacot & Son, 29 Union Sq.—Adv.

SULTAN'S LIFE ATTEMPTED.

THE WOULD-BE ASSASSINS, TWO SOLDIERS OF THE PALACE, OVERPOWERED BY ATTENDANTS AND TORTURED.

London, Dec. 10.—The Athens correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle" says that on Monday last two soldiers in the Imperial service at the Yildiz Kiosk, the palace of the Sultan, made an attempt on his life. This was frustrated by the attendants of the Sultan.

His Majesty had the men tortured in the hope of extracting the names of the instigators of the crime, but both succumbed without revealing anything.

STUDENTS DISPERSED BY POLICE.

AN ANTI-DREYFUS DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE LUXEMBOURG.

Paris, Dec. 9.—A mob of students made a demonstration this afternoon in front of the Luxembourg Palace, where the Senate sits, shouting, "Down with Scheurer!" "Down with the Senate!" The students were dispersed by the police.

"La Patrie" to-day prints a sensational statement, the substance of which is that the Dreyfus agitation is the outcome of an international plot to divert France's attention from events abroad, adding that an international syndicate with this object in view, backed by foreign gold, began operations in Belgium, and extended them in Germany.

M. Scheurer-Kestner, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Senate, has been prominent in advocating the reopening of the case of Alfred Dreyfus, now undergoing imprisonment for life off the coast of French Guiana.

RUSSIAN MOSLEMS RESTLESS.

AN UPRISING SIMILAR TO THE INDIAN TROUBLE FEARED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—Throughout Russian Asia there is present unrest among the Moslems. It is attributed to the exaggerated reports of the Turkish victory over Greece, which have spread through the length and breadth of the continent. The authorities even fear that the revival of brigandage recently noticed in the Caucasus is directed almost solely against the Government officials, and the unprecedented phenomenon of Germans displaying hostility toward Armenians has become manifest.

The danger is so serious that a conference of Caucasian Governors has been convoked to concert measures of pacification.

Travelers in central Asia report an extraordinary ferment among Moslems of different races. They are shaking their mutual animosities and declaring that they are, first of all, Moslems, and that the Sultan is their common chief. It is evident that the slightest pretext would suffice to bring about an uprising, and to plunge Russia into the same sea of troubles as India.

TWO BUSINESS MEN KILL THEMSELVES.

SUICIDES OF GRANVILLE LOND IN BALTIMORE, AND L. L. MILLER IN MYERTOWN, PENN.

Baltimore, Dec. 9.—Granville Lond, senior member of the firm of Lond, Claridge & Co., ship chandlers, at No. 19 South Gay-st., this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. Business anxieties are assigned as the cause. Mr. Lond was about sixty years of age. He had been in business in Baltimore for several years, and leaves a widow and two children.

Lebanon, Penn., Dec. 9.—Luther L. Miller, a prominent business man of Myertown, committed suicide last night, rather than submit to arrest and face a charge of forgery. Miller was accused of having forged the name of Henry B. Jones, of Myertown, as indorser to a note for \$50 on the People's Bank of Lebanon. A constable went to his residence to-night to arrest him. Miller, after signifying his intention of committing suicide, shot himself in the forehead with a revolver. He was found by the constable with a bullet in his brain and a 4-caliber revolver in his hand. He was dead when the constable reached him.

A BIG STRIKE ON IN ATLANTA.

RUINOUS OPERATIVES OF THE PULP MILL DISPERSED BY THE POLICE.

Atlanta, Dec. 9 (Special).—What threatens to become the most dangerous strike Atlanta has ever known is now on, and never did a strike take place in this city. The strike is being led by the manager of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, a man who had been employed as an assistant in cleaning machinery that his pay would be reduced from \$1 to 75 cents a day, as he worked only two hours a day. At the same time an offer of \$2 a day for regular work in the yards of the factory was made to this employee. He refused to accept the proposition. On Monday one hundred of the employees walked out on this grievance.

The men were taken up by the Textile Union, and by it turned over to the Federation of Trades. After vain efforts to force the authorities of the mills to take back on the former terms the single men in question, the Federation of Trades ordered all employees of the mills to quit work and remain out until the demand of the Federation was complied with.

This morning a thousand of the thirteen hundred men, women and children employed in the mills refused to go to work. They attacked about the mills, however, and looted at the operatives who were back to their places. Their demonstrations caused more than a dozen injuries to the men and women came to the mills to accept employment. It seemed that a riot was about to take place, when the city forces, including a detachment of mounted policemen, arrived on the scene and ordered the crowd to disperse.

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WIFE AND CHILD MURDERED.

A TRAGEDY AT A PLANTER'S HOME IN MISSISSIPPI—THE PERPETRATOR A NEGRO.

Wesson, Miss., Dec. 9.—The wife and four children of Brown Smith, a planter living in Simpson County, twenty miles from here, were murdered last night, and a fifth child was terribly injured. Smith, who is a son of an ex-Representative, went to a nearby town yesterday afternoon, leaving his family at home. This morning when he returned he found his wife and children weltering in blood and apparently all dead. An alarm was given, and the entire neighborhood turned out to hunt for the perpetrator of the foul and bloody crime.

It is reported this evening that one of the little girls is supposed this morning to have been dead, has revived enough to tell what she knew of the crime. She says she knew the man who committed the deed, who was a negro, and described him. A posse is on the track of the murderer, and it is probable that he will be caught before morning.

Sheriff McNair, of Lincoln County, and Thompson, of Copiah County, have gone to the scene of the murder, each with a rack of trained bloodhounds.

PLACE MADE FOR CHARLES R. DE FREEST.

Albany, Dec. 9.—The State Railroad Commissioners will ask the next Legislature to appropriate \$250,000 to meet the State's share of the cost of the gradual abolition of the grade crossings at grade, which was provided for by an act of the last Legislature. Already fifty applications from different places for the abolition of grade crossings have been received. It is the present purpose of the Railroad Commission to create a new bureau to have charge of the grade-crossings question, placing Charles R. De Freest, of this city, in charge of it. Mr. De Freest was recently removed from the Clerkship by the appointment of John R. Kenyon to that place.

Twelve superb Christmas presents for \$50. Record's Photographs, Broadway (6th St.)—Adv.

SPANISH FEATHERS RUFFLED.

TALK OF PREPARATION TO MEET AMERICAN INTERVENTION.

SAGASTA'S STATEMENTS TO THE CABINET—BELIEF IN THE "IMPARCIAL" JOURNALS—WEYLER AGAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 9.—At a Cabinet Council to-day, at which the Queen Regent presided, the Premier, Señor Sagasta, outlined the opinions of the European press regarding President McKinley's Message to Congress, the majority of which, the Premier said, were favorable to Spain. He further declared that in the event of the United States wishing to intervene in Cuba it would find the Government prepared to defend the rights and honor of Spain.

Referring to the military operations in Cuba the Premier informed the Cabinet that the results obtained were satisfactory.

The Premier also said he did not attach importance to "the attitude of certain Senators." The "Imparcial" to-day says it takes it for granted that the Government will make the necessary preparations to "meet the intervention threatened by President McKinley," adding:

"If the new loan for the reorganization of the navy is floated, it is sure to succeed."

In conclusion, the "Imparcial" remarks: "The responsibility of the Government is enormous if it fails to profit by the opportunity offered to place the country in a position to defend its interests."

The Ministerial "Globo" confirms the reports that the Government is "making preparations to meet the threats of intervention."

General Weyler, the Governor-General of Cuba, in the dispatches from Barcelona is also quoted as saying in an interview on the subject of President McKinley's Message to Congress that he considered the President's "hostility to be the most glorious compliment which could be paid to him when coming from Spain's most dangerous enemy."

The General further remarked that he would make a statement in the Cortes in order to defend his policy.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE A CUBAN PORT. THEY SEIZE \$20,000 LIVING ON A WHARF—ACTIVITY ON THE ISLAND.

Havana, Dec. 9.—It was officially announced to-day from Spanish headquarters that a "group of rebels" had entered Caimanera, the port of Guanabacoa, "favored by the reason of an officer."

The insurgents have been reported to have captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and to have carried off the sum of \$20,000, which was on a wharf, and which had recently arrived at Caimanera from Havana. It is also said that the insurgents killed the police inspectors and two gentlemen on duty, and seriously wounded a Spanish factor.

More Spanish dispatches, the official announcement adds, have been received from the district of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, according to which a group of rebels, composed of a number of insurgents, several of whom were killed. The troops, it is added, also captured several instruments and a quantity of arms.

The efforts made to repress the floating dock recently towed to Cuba from England, which became submerged on Monday, have been fruitless. The sinking of the dock is said to be due to the heavy sea.

General Sagasta, accompanied by Brigadier-General Sagasta and General Sagasta, arrived at Matanzas. General Sagasta returns to Spain to-morrow.

At the request of the Government, the Spanish fleet, including the battleships "Alfonso XII" and "Vizcaya," have been sent to Cauto Harbor to assist the garrison.

CARL JOURNALS OUTPOKEN.

THEY ARE MAKING THE MOST OF A REMARKABLE RECORD BY SAGASTA.

London, Dec. 9.—The Madrid correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says: "The Carlism organs throughout Spain are making capital out of a pronouncement delivered by Señor Sagasta against the autonomy scheme. The Carlism minority in the Cortes have been led to protest, in which it is a clear distinction between political and administrative autonomy. Señor Sagasta unexpectedly echoed the sentiments of the protest. In a speech, declaring that the nation was animated by the feeling first expressed by the Carlism minority. He affirmed that the country had not poured its blood and treasure into Cuba as a vain sacrifice, but in order to retain the colonies as an integral portion of her dominion, and that the Government was in opposition to the feeling of the country and to the solidarity of the nation."

The Carlism ball this evening, coupled with general Weyler's attitude as a sign that the Carlism regard the Government of the Republic as a usurper, and that they are determined to fight against the Government.

AN ITALIAN'S DESPERATE FIGHT.

WITH REVOLVER AND KNIFE HE HOLDS A SQUAD OF POLICE AND FIREMEN AT BAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—Antonio Tucci, an Italian, today shot and fatally wounded G. Thompson, keeper of an Italian tenement-house at Seventh and Christian streets, because of the rejection of his suit by Thompson's nineteen-year-old daughter, Theresa. He followed her up by setting fire to the building.

When an attempt was made to arrest him he successfully held a squad of policemen and firemen at bay until he had twice fired his revolver at them and slightly wounded Officer Simpson and a man named Scharnack. Finally, driven into a corner, he set fire to his room, and, until securely defended, defended himself with a large knife.

Tucci is about forty-five years of age. He lived with Thompson in this country twenty years. He lived with Thompson, and for a long time showed affection for Theresa, and she returned his love. Yesterday he pleaded for her love, and when again rejected he made threats to kill her. This morning he opened fire on him from the doorway. He put three bullets into Thompson's back, two into his legs and one into his head.

Thompson, who was a man of about thirty years of age, was killed by the first bullet. He was lying on his back, and his hands were raised in the air. After a few minutes he became exhausted, he was driven to the room on the third floor.

Before the police arrived, smoke was coming from the room. When the police arrived, they found the door was burst open, and the body of the man was lying on the floor. A large fire was burning in the room, and the firemen were working to extinguish it.

FOUR NATIONAL LIBRARIES PROPOSED.

Palo Alto, Cal., Dec. 9.—H. C. Nash, Librarian of Stanford University, and J. C. Rowell, Librarian of the University of California, are at work on a scheme which, if carried out, will materially change the copyright laws of the country, and in a number of times build up large National Libraries in a number of the big cities of the United States. The plan is to acquire to supply copies of their works to sections of the country, and to introduce the country into the United States Senate. It will direct the establishment of additional libraries in a number of cities of the United States, and to acquire to supply copies of their works to sections of the country, and to introduce the country into the United States Senate.

No piano to equal it for the price. KREIDL, 174 Fifth-ave. Bet. 2d and 3d Sts.—Adv.

BIG JUMP IN WHEAT.

THE DECEMBER PRICE CLIMBS NINE CENTS HIGHER.

WESTERN SHORTS BADLY PUNISHED—THE BULL CLIQUE TRIES TO CHECK THE RISE—GRAIN MOVING TO CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—It was a day of punishment in wheat, punishment for the shorts. The December price was marked up almost 9 cents, the January up 5 cents, the May up 2 cents. St. Louis evidently was in the worst plight; everybody with a St. Louis connection had buying to do. The theory is that Kauffman, of that city, has more wheat to buy than anybody else.

There was more December trade today than there has been in a month. The bulls, the sellers, made an effort to check the advance, but apparently did not want to part with much December; possibly they sold one million bushels of their long wheat, beginning at \$1.05, 2 1/2 cents over Wednesday's close, sold at \$1.09, and closed at \$1.07.

There was a story that after the close somebody bid \$1.10; that might have been a "pipe dream." There was a great deal of excitement at 10 o'clock; really more excitement than there was trade. People who wanted to buy December hardly dared to open their mouths for fear it would jump the price a few cents more. It was the fashionable thing to try to get a private settlement. The bulls said they made none. December at one time was 10 cents over New York, 15 cents over Duluth and Minneapolis and 7 cents over St. Louis. If wheat could be made to grade here, it would show 4 or 5 cents profit from almost every market in the West. But the inspection department is making particularly severe demands this year.

A cargo of 150,000 bushels has been ordered back from Buffalo. This is by one of the New York exporters, who is short here. Wheat has been ordered here from Toledo and St. Louis.

Every one is dumfounded that the December bulls should permit a runaway market so early in the month. No one anticipated that such extraordinary prices would be permitted until the last few days of the month. To-day's scare was started by the announcement by the bulls yesterday that they would ship out by rail every bushel of wheat as soon as delivered to them. That was what particularly affected the January. One factor now that may prove of moment is that all the elevator room is filled, practically an elevator "corner," so that not much stuff can come here until something else is moved out.

The new wheat today cut no difference. The May strength was sympathetic. It opened at 91, sold between 91 and 92 1/2 cents, and closed at 92, 1/2 cents. January touched 94 1/2 cents, and closed at 94 1/2 cents. Clearances were 624,000 bushels.

On the curb "put" on May wheat closed at 91 1/2 cents, "call" at 91 1/2 cents.

There was a sharp rally in wheat on the New York Produce Exchange yesterday. It was, in fact, an adjustment of prices in keeping with Chicago prices. December wheat closed at 98 1/2 cents, an advance of 1 1/2 cents from Wednesday. May wheat closed at 94 1/2 cents, an advance of 1 1/2 cents. Export trade at New York and at ports were thirty-one loads.

AUBERT H. SMITH PAROLED.

HE IS THE MAN WHO WHIPPED THE FIRM OF MILLER, ROBINSON & SMITH.

Albany, Dec. 9.—Governor Black to-day granted a pardon to Aubert H. Smith, who was convicted on December 1, 1900, in New York, of forgery in the first degree, and sentenced to Sing Sing for seven years. Smith was a member of the firm of Miller, Robinson & Smith, stock brokers. By a series of forgeries he defrauded his partners of over \$50,000, causing their financial ruin. A large number of the most prominent citizens of Brooklyn were defrauded. They were all re-commenced by Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of Prisons, and by the officers of Sing Sing. The forger, who was a member of the District Attorney's office, was also favorable to clemency.

BACK'S PLEADS FOR MURKIN.

Albany, Dec. 9.—District Attorney Foster L. Backus, of Kings County, while here today to review his clearance of the charges preferred against him, took occasion to speak to the Governor in behalf of John Y. McKane, a man who had been previously made application. The Governor has the case under consideration. McKane's term will expire next April.

A CONVICT REFORM BILL PASSED.

THE LEASE SYSTEM CONTINUED IN A MODIFIED FORM BY THE GEORGIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 9 (Special).—After a long and somewhat exciting debate the House of Representatives this afternoon passed a convict reform bill by a vote of 51 to 70. The bill provided only votes more than a constitutional majority, and it may have trouble in the Senate. The bill continues the convict lease system, which has been severely condemned, but provides that only a limited number of convicts shall be leased. They are not to be employed in cotton factories, machine works or foundries, and three Penitentiary Commissioners are to prescribe their hours of work, so that they are properly fed and clothed and not cruelly punished. The women, juvenile, aged and feeble convicts are to be put on a State farm, and as they are they are to be kept separate, according to sex and age. Convicts sentenced for more than two years may be leased to contractors for road work. The bill is not what was hoped for, but it is the best that it is possible to pass through the present Legislature.

MR. BROOKER TRIES TO GET BACK.

COURSE PURSUED BY A MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, WHO WAS REMOVED.

Albany, Dec. 9.—Frank Brooker, of New York City, who on November 1 was removed from membership in the State Board of Public Accountants, has made application for permission to begin an action in the Supreme Court to oust from office James T. Anyon, of New York City, who succeeded him. Attorney-General Hancock will be asked to bring the application to-morrow.

Brooker lives at his grounds for bringing the action that he always faithfully discharged his duties as a member of the Board and that no charges had ever been preferred or proved against him, and also that his successor is not a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Brooker was dropped from the Board by the Regents because he persisted, against the wishes of the Regents, in the application to-morrow, to discontinue his duties, which contained questions and answers used in past examinations for certified public accountants.

STRUCK DOWN BY A THIEF.

A BROWN DRUGGIST BOBBED OF \$120 BY A BOLD INTRUDER.

Boston, Dec. 9.—Newell Palmer, proprietor of a drug store, at No. 118 Tremont-st., was assaulted by a thief and robbed of \$120 by an unknown last night.

Palmer entered his store about 11 o'clock, drew his revolver and thrust it into Mr. Palmer's face with the remark: "I am a desperate man and want your money." Mr. Palmer resisted, and he was struck over the head several times with the revolver. He fell back, and the thief took his money. The thief then fled, and the police are looking for him.

NEW YORK HERALD'S CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

number will be issued next Sunday. Its color section, thirty-two pages, include a magnificent array of artistic and literary features, and contain many full-page pictures. The application to-morrow, to discontinue his duties, which contained questions and answers used in past examinations for certified public accountants.

Miners' wages raised voluntarily. Crede, Colo., Dec. 9.—After December 1 wages for miners will be \$3 a day, instead of \$2.50. The increase was made voluntarily by the mine owners.

Music boxes and attractive musical novelties for holiday presents. Musical Steins, Cigar Stands, Liquor Sets, etc. Jacot & Son, 29 Union Sq.—Adv.

CHINA YIELDS TO GERMANY.

THE GERMANS WILL EVACUATE KIAO-CHAU AND RECEIVE A COALING STATION IN FO-KIEN PROVINCE.

London, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Peking says that yesterday (Thursday) the Tsung-li-Yamen telegraphed the Viceroy of the Province of Chi-li, north of the Province of Shan-Tung, that, China having complied with her demands, Germany undertakes to evacuate Kiao-Chau at a date to be fixed hereafter, and will receive instead as a coaling station the Sam-Sah Inlet, in the Province of Fo-Kien, over against the island of Formosa.

"The Times," commenting editorially upon the exchange of Kiao-Chau for Sam-Sah, says: "Germany, spontaneously or otherwise, has shown deference to the wishes of Russia; and France and England may have something to say to the creation of a great German naval station at Sam-Sah."

Berlin, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the "Lokal Anzeiger" from St. Petersburg says that before Germany took any steps at Kiao-Chau Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William exchanged telegrams.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

MRS. MCKINLEY STILL ALIVE, BUT APPARENTLY GETTING WEAKER.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 9.—The day has been almost devoid of incident in the room of Mrs. McKinley, who still lingers at the point of death. Her rest during the day seemed a trifle less peaceful than heretofore, and at one time she experienced difficulty in breathing, the trouble being accompanied by apparent distress in the throat, the direct evidence of which was an ominous rattle.

At neither of his calls to-day did the attending physician note a distinct change in the patient's condition, and each time he expressed hopes of her living for some hours to come. Just before dinner this evening he was at the house, and thought there were good prospects of her living through the night.

At this time President McKinley was not so hopeful as the doctor. He thought his mother had failed very rapidly during the day, and that she was so weak that the end could not much longer be delayed. He has been at the bedside nearly all day. He had a few hours' rest this morning, and with his brother, Abner, took a short walk during the day.

The patient has had no nourishment since morning, and has not even taken a sip of water for many hours. That she retains life so long without any nourishment is a surprising feature of the case.

SWEARING HER HUSBAND'S LIFE AWAY.

BOINAY'S WIFE TESTIFIES AGAINST HIM TO SAVE HER BROTHER.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 9.—To-day's proceedings in the trial of Charles A. Boinay, charged with the murder of Marcus Nichols, of Daniels Farm, produced another sensation, even more remarkable than that of yesterday, when David Boinay, Boinay's alleged accomplice, made a full confession. Mrs. Boinay, wife of the accused man, took the stand today and testified against her husband to save Weeks, her brother. She told the following story:

"I first met Charles Boinay two years ago, and became engaged to him in April, 1896. I was at my home in Huntington on the night of the murder. Charles and David went out early in the evening, and returned about 4 o'clock the next morning. They knocked on the window, and I let them in. Their clothes were wet and muddy, and I took them both up to my room. As we reached the landing Charles said: 'We have been to Trumbull. We have been to Mr. Nichols's house, and we robbed him. We forced in the door, and as we did so, Mr. Nichols fired, and I fired at him. He shot me on the right arm, and just then Nichols said: 'Oh, God! I'm shot.' We then robbed the place, and came home. After I got them into my room, Charles and David divided the money. I do not know how much they had."

When asked why she had told this story Mrs. Boinay said: "I made it up in my mind that I would save my husband's life, and I decided I would do my best to save my brother. So I told David to throw himself on the mercy of the Court."

GIRL HELD AS A POISONSER.

HER ALLEGED VICTIMS ARE HER MOTHER AND TWO OTHERS.

Rochester, Dec. 9.—O